



State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

July 7, 2017

System No. 3510002

Mr. Roger Grimsley, City Manager City of San Juan Bautista P. O. Box 1420 San Juan Bautista, CA 95045

CITATION NO. 02_05_17C_006

NITRATE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION FOR 2nd QUARTER OF 2017

AND NON-COMPLIANCE WITH CITATION 02_05_15C_007

Enclosed is Citation No. 02_05_17C_006 (hereinafter "Citation"), issued to the City of San Juan Bautista, public water system for violation of the nitrate maximum contaminant level and failure to comply with Citation 02_05_15C_007 issued on June 12, 2015. The Citation includes a penalty of \$3,300. Directive 8 of the Citation describes how to pay the penalty.

The City of San Juan Bautista will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Water Board"), hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Water Board for actual costs incurred by the State Water Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the State Water Board has spent approximately 5 hours on enforcement activities associated with these violations.

The City of San Juan Bautista will receive a bill sent from the State Water Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the City of San Juan Bautista for the current fiscal year.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued by the Deputy Director of the Division of Drinking Water under Article 8 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104, of the Health and Safety Code), may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed Citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (Health and Safety Code, Section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Water Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the Deputy Director. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water

mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

Within 10 days of receipt of this Citation, the City of San Juan Bautista shall submit a written response to the State Water Board indicating its willingness to comply with the directives of this Citation.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Lora Lyons of my staff at (831) 655-6942 or me at (831) 655-6934.

Sincerely,

Jan Sweigert, P.E.

District Engineer, Monterey District Office Northern California Field Operations Branch

Division of Drinking Water

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7008 1830 0004 5435 2817

cc: San Benito County Environmental Health Department

San Juan Bautista City Council (5 copies) P.O. Box 1420 San Juan Bautista, CA 95045

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Attention:

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STD. 113 (REV. 3-95)

OSP 98 10924

STATE OF CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: City of San Juan Bautista

Water System No: 3510002

Mr. Roger Grimsley, City Manager

City of San Juan Bautista

P. O. Box 1420

San Juan Bautista, CA 95045

Issued: July 7, 2017

CITATION FOR NON-COMPLIANCE NITRATE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 116555(a)(1) AND CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64431 2nd QUARTER 2017

AND

FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH CITATION 02 05 15C 007

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Water Board"), to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Water Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4,

COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 3-95) OSP 98 10924 commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Water Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division"), and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues Citation No. 02_05_17C_006 (hereinafter "Citation"), pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the City of San Juan Bautista (hereinafter "City"), for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64431, and for failure to comply with Citation 02_05_15C_007, issued to the City on June 12, 2015.

A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The City is classified as a community public water system serving a population of approximately 1,720, through 693 connections. In addition, there is a significant tourist population served at the San Juan Bautista Mission/State Park and numerous restaurants. The City operates under Domestic Water Supply Permit No. No. 73-048 issued by the State Water Board on December 31, 1973.

The source of supply for the City is three groundwater wells, two designated as "active" sources and one designated as a "standby" well, as shown in the table below.

Source	PS Code	Availability
Well 01 - Raw	3510002 - 001	Active
Well 02 - Raw	3510002 - 002	Active
Well 03-Standby	3510002 - 003	Standby

Violation of Nitrate Maximum Contaminant Level

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CCR, Title 22, Section 64431, requires that community water systems deliver water to all customers that complies with the nitrate maximum contaminant level (hereinafter

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"MCL") of 10. milligrams per liter (hereinafter "mg/L").

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The City has conducted daily sampling in Well 02 since 2014, when the nitrate in the well exceeded the MCL. Since then, the City has conducted daily sampling for nitrate in

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Well 02 and results have remained below the MCL. However, the nitrate levels from

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Well 02 showed an upward trend based on daily sampling in mid-June 2017, and after a

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sample result of 9.1 mg/L on June 19, 2017, the City took Well 02 offline as a

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precaution. Following a sample collected from Well 02 on June 20, 2017, showing

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nitrate at 11.6 mg/L, the City notified the State Water Board of the exceedance. A

confirmation sample collected on June 21, 2017, had a result of 11.9 mg/L.

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On June 21, 2017, the City notified the State Water Board that the levels in the storage

tank were of concern and that the City needed to bring Well 02 back on line. As

directed by the State Water Board, on June 21, 2017, the City hand-delivered and

posted on the City's website an approved Tier 1 notification to all customers notifying

them that Well 2 would be brought online and that the water exceeded the MCL for

nitrate. The City brought Well 2 on line on the same date. Six additional samples for

nitrate in Well 2 were collected between June 22 and June 30, 2017, with all results

between 13.4 and 14.6 mg/L, which exceed the MCL of 10. mg/L.

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Non-Compliance with Citation 02 05 15C 007

Compliance Order 02_05_14R_001 was issued on May 30, 2014, for non-compliance

with the nitrate MCL, and directed the City to take actions to correct the nitrate water

quality problem and provide water that meets primary drinking water standards at all

times by March 31, 2015. The State Water Board issued Citation 02_05_15C_007, on



June 12, 2015, for non-compliance with Compliance Order 02 05 14R_001. Citation 02_05_15C_007 included Directive 4 which required the City to complete a project to ensure delivery of water that meets primary drinking water standards at all times by July 1, 2017. The State Water Board has not approved a new compliance date for Directive 4, and to date, the City has not completed improvements to ensure provision of water that meets primary drinking water standards at all times.

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DETERMINATION

CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) requires all public water systems to comply with primary drinking water standards as defined in Section 116275(c)(1). CCR, Title 22, Section 64431, requires public water systems comply with the primary MCLs in Table 64431-A, which states the nitrate MCL as 10. mg/L.

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The State Water Board has determined that the City has failed to comply with the nitrate MCL pursuant to CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and CCR, Title 22, Section 64431, and with Citation 02 05 15C 007, issued to the City on June 12, 2015.

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PENALTY PURSANT TO HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 116650

The State Water Board hereby assesses upon the City an administrative penalty in the amount of \$3,300.00. The City is directed to pay this penalty in accordance with the requirements set forth in Directive 8 of this Citation.

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DIRECTIVES

The City is hereby directed to take the following actions:

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1. Effective immediately, provide monthly public notification in English and Spanish of its failure to comply with the nitrate MCL until such time that the State Water Board approves discontinuing of the notification. The methods of monthly



notification shall include mailing to all customers, posting in public places throughout the service area, posting on the City's website, and inclusion in a newspaper that reaches the City's service area. The State Water Board approved the notification drafted by the City on June 20, 2017.

- Complete Appendix 2: Compliance Certification Form. Submit it together with a copy of the public notification required by Directive 1 to the State Water Board on or before the 10th day of the month following notification.
- 3. Continue to collect weekly samples from Well 02 for nitrate analysis testing and ensure that the laboratory which conducts the analysis submits the analytical results to the State Water Board electronically, using the Primary Station Code: 3510002-002, no later than the 10th day of the month following completion of analyses.
- 4. By September 1, 2017, submit to the State Water Board for review and approval, a Corrective Action Plan identifying key milestones and a compliance schedule with specific dates for improvements to the water system to provide a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful and potable water to ensure the delivery of water to consumers that meets primary drinking water standards at all times.
- By June 30, 2018, complete all improvements in the proposed project submitted pursuant to Directive 4 in accordance with the compliance schedule approved by the State Water Board.
- On or before October 10, 2017, and every three months thereafter, submit a Progress Report to the State Water Board showing actions taken during the



previous calendar three months to comply with the milestones and schedule in the Corrective Action Plan. For each milestone addressed in the quarterly Progress Report, the City must describe the progress made during the past three months, specify if the milestone was completed and if not completed, provide an estimated date of completion.

- 7. Include this violation in the 2017 Consumer Confidence Report in accordance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64481(g)(1).
- 8. Submit to the State Water Board by September 1, 2017, a check for the administrative penalty of \$3,300 imposed by this Citation and a copy of the form which is attached as Appendix 3, hereto entitled "Notice of Administrative Penalty." The Citation number shall be written on the check. The check shall be made payable to the <u>State Water Resources Control Board</u> and submitted to:

SWRCB Accounting Office ATTN: Drinking Water Program Fees P.O. Box 1888 Sacramento, CA 95812-1888

All submittals required by this Citation shall be electronically submitted to the State Water Board at the following address: The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this Citation shall include the following information: Water System name and number, citation number and title of the document being submitted.

Jan Sweigert, P.E.

<u>Dwpdist05@waterboards.ca.gov</u>

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TD. 113 (REV. 3-95)

OSP 98 10924

The State Water Board reserves the right to make such modifications to this Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this Citation relieves the City of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the City, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The directives of this Citation are severable, and the City shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Water Board to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Water Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water

Stefan Cajina, P.E., Chief

Division of Drinking Water

State Water Resources Control Board

North Coastal Section

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system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board. The State Water Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

July 7, 2017

Date



Appendices (3):

- 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
- 2. Compliance Certification Form
- 3. Notice of Administrative Penalty Form

Certified Mail No. 7008 1830 0004 5435 2817

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR CITATION NO. 02_05_17C_006

Nitrate Maximum Contanminant Level Violation

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271 states in relevant part:

- (a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:
 - (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
 - (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
 - (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
 - (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
 - (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
 - (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
 - (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
 - (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code),
 - (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
 - (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
 - (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).
- (b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...
- (k) (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
 - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116275 states in relevant part:

- (c) "Primary drinking water standards" means:
- (1) Maximum levels of contaminants that, in the judgment of the state board, may have an adverse effect on the health of persons.

Section 116555 states in relevant part:

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
- (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116625 (Revocation and suspension of permits) states:

- (a) The department, after a hearing noticed and conducted as provided in Section 100171, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the department determines pursuant to the hearing that the permittee is not complying with the permit, this chapter, or any regulation, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder, or that the permittee has made a false statement or representation on any application, record, or report maintained or submitted for purposes of compliance with this chapter. If the permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (c), the accusation shall be served and notice of the hearing date given within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing shall be as soon as practicable, but in no case later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order.
- (b) The permittee may file with the superior court a petition for a writ of mandate for review of any decision of the department made pursuant to subdivision (a). Failure to file a petition shall not preclude a party from challenging the reasonableness or validity of a decision of the department in any judicial proceeding to enforce the decision or from pursuing any remedy authorized by this chapter.
- (c) The department may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter prior to any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The director shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date thereof and, at the same time, notify the permittee that a hearing has been scheduled. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing on the merits. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing is completed and the director has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, that in any event shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the department of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

Section 116650 states in relevant part:

- (a) If the State Board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the State Board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The State Board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

Section 116701 (Petitions to Orders and Decisions) states:

- (a) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision issued by the deputy director under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration. Where the order or decision of the deputy director is issued after a hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this section shall apply instead of Section 11521 of the Government Code.
- (b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.
- (c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the deputy director and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.
- (d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.
- (e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision of the deputy director.

(f) If an order of the deputy director is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 116625 or 116700.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22:

Section 64431 (Maximum Contaminant Levels - Inorganic Chemicals) states:

Public water systems shall comply with the primary MCLs in table 64431-A as specified in this article.

Table 64431-A Maximum Contaminant Levels Inorganic Chemicals

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L	
Aluminum	1.	
Antimony	0.006	
Arsenic	0.010	
Asbestos	7 MFL*	
Barium	1.	
Beryllium	0.004	
Cadmium	0.005	
Chromium	0.05	
Cyanide	0.15	
Fluoride	2.0	
Hexavalent chromium	0.010	
Mercury	0.002	
Nickel	0.1	
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	10.	
Nitrate+Nitrite (sum as nitrogen)	10.	
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	1.	
Perchlorate	0.006	
Selenium	0.05	
Thallium	0.002	

^{*} MFL=million fibers per liter; MCL for fibers exceeding 10 µm in length.

Section 64432 (Monitoring and Compliance - Inorganic Chemicals) states:

- (a) All public water systems shall monitor to determine compliance with the nitrate and nitrite MCLs in table 64431-A, pursuant to subsections (d) through (f) and Section 64432.1. All community and nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall monitor to determine compliance with the perchlorate MCL, pursuant to subsections (d), (e), and (l), and section 64432.3. All community and nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall also monitor to determine compliance with the other MCLs in table 64431-A, pursuant to subsections (b) through (n) and, for asbestos, section 64432.2. Monitoring shall be conducted in the year designated by the State Board of each compliance period beginning with the compliance period starting January 1, 1993.
- (b) Unless directed otherwise by the State Board, each community and nontransient-noncommunity water system shall initiate monitoring for an inorganic chemical within six months following the effective date of the regulation establishing the MCL for the chemical and the addition of the chemical to table 64431-A.
- (1) If otherwise performed in accordance with this section, groundwater monitoring for an inorganic chemical performed no more than two years prior to the effective date of the regulation establishing the MCL may be used to satisfy the requirement for initiating monitoring within six months following such effective date.
- (2) For routine monitoring required in subsection (c), chromium monitoring may be used in lieu of hexavalent chromium monitoring if the chromium results are less than the chromium DLR set forth in table 64432-A.
- (c) Unless more frequent monitoring is required pursuant to this Chapter, the frequency of monitoring for the inorganic chemicals listed in table 64431-A, except for asbestos, nitrate/nitrite, and perchlorate, shall be as follows:
- (1) Each compliance period, all community and nontransient-noncommunity systems using groundwater shall monitor once during the year designated by the State Board. The State Board will designate the year based on historical monitoring frequency and laboratory capacity. All community and nontransient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor annually. All systems monitoring at distribution entry points which have combined surface and groundwater sources shall monitor annually.
- (2) Quarterly samples shall be collected and analyzed for any chemical if analyses of such samples indicate a continuous or persistent trend toward higher levels of that chemical, based on an evaluation of previous data.
- (d) For the purposes of sections 64432, 64432.1, 64432.2, and 64432.3, detection shall be defined by the detection limits for purposes of reporting (DLRs) in table 64432-A.

Table 64432-A
Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting (DLRs) for Regulated Inorganic Chemicals

Chemical	Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (DLR) (mg/L)	
Aluminum	0.05	
Antimony	0.006	
Arsenic	0.002	
Asbestos	0.2 MFL>10um*	
Barium	0.1	
Beryllium	0.001	
Cadmium	0.001	
Chromium	0.01	
Cyanide	0.1	
Fluoride	0.1	
Hexavalent chromium	0.001	
Mercury	0.001	
Nickel	0.01	
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	0.4	
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	0.4	
Perchlorate	0.004	
Selenium	0.005	
Thallium	0.001	

- * MFL=million fibers per liter; DLR for fibers exceeding 10 um in length.
- (e) Samples shall be collected from each water source or a supplier may collect a minimum of one sample at every entry point to the distribution system which is representative of each source after treatment. The system shall collect each sample at the same sampling site, unless a change is approved by the State Board.
- (f) A water system may request approval from the State Board to composite samples from up to five sampling sites, provided that the number of sites to be composited is less than the ratio of the MCL to the DLR. Approval will be based on a review of three years of historical data, well construction and aquifer information for groundwater, and intake location, similarity of sources, and watershed characteristics for surface water. Compositing shall be done in the laboratory.
- (1) Systems serving more than 3,300 persons shall composite only from sampling sites within a single system. Systems serving 3,300 persons or less may composite among different systems up to the 5-sample limit.
- (2) If any inorganic chemical is detected in the composite sample at a level equal to or greater than one fifth of the MCL, a follow-up sample shall be analyzed within 14 days from each sampling site included in the composite for the contaminants which exceeded the one-fifth-MCL level. If available, duplicates of the original sample taken from each sampling site used in the composite may be used instead of resampling; the analytical results shall be reported within 14 days. The water supplier may collect up to two additional samples each from one or more of the sources to confirm the result(s).
- (3) Compliance for each site shall be determined on the basis of the individual follow-up samples, or on the average of the follow-up and confirmation sample(s) if the supplier collects confirmation sample(s) for each detection.
- (g) If the level of any inorganic chemical, except for nitrate, nitrite, nitrate plus nitrite, or perchlorate, exceeds the MCL, the water supplier shall do one of the following:
- (1) Inform the State Board within 48 hours and monitor quarterly beginning in the next quarter after the exceedance occurred; or
- (2) Inform the State Board within seven days from the receipt of the analysis and, as confirmation, collect one additional sample within 14 days from receipt of the analysis. If the average of the two samples collected exceeds the MCL, this information shall be reported to the State Board within 48 hours and the water supplier shall monitor quarterly beginning in the next quarter after the exceedance occurred.
- (h) If the concentration of an inorganic chemical exceeds ten times the MCL, within 48 hours of receipt of the result the water supplier shall notify the State Board and resample as confirmation. The water supplier shall notify the State Board of the result(s) of the confirmation sample(s) within 24 hours of receipt of the confirmation result(s).
- (1) If the average concentration of the original and confirmation sample(s) is less than or equal to ten times the MCL, the water supplier shall monitor quarterly beginning in the quarter following the quarter in which the exceedance occurred.
- (2) If the average concentration of the original and confirmation sample(s) exceeds ten times the MCL, the water supplier shall, if directed by the State Board;

- (A) Immediately discontinue use of the contaminated water source; and
- (B) Not return the source to service without written approval from the State Board.
- (i) Compliance with the MCLs shall be determined by a running annual average; if any one sample would cause the annual average to exceed the MCL, the system is immediately in_violation. If a system takes more than one sample in a quarter, the average of all the results for that quarter shall be used when calculating the running annual average. If a system fails to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, the running annual average shall be based on an average of the available data.
- (j) If a system using groundwater has collected a minimum of two quarterly samples or a system using approved surface water has collected a minimum of four quarterly samples and the sample results have been below the MCL, the system may apply to the State Board for a reduction in monitoring frequency.
- (k) Water quality data collected prior to January 1, 1990, and/or data collected in a manner inconsistent with this section shall not be used in the determination of compliance with the monitoring requirements for inorganic chemicals.
- (I) Water quality data collected in compliance with the monitoring requirements of this section by a wholesaler providing water to a public water system shall be acceptable for use by that system for compliance with the monitoring requirements of this section.
- (m) A water system may apply to the State Board for a waiver from the monitoring frequencies specified in subsection (c)(1), if the system has conducted at least three rounds of monitoring (three periods for groundwater sources or three years for approved surface water sources) and all previous analytical results are less than the MCL. The water system shall specify the basis for its request. If granted a waiver, a system shall collect a minimum of one sample per source while the waiver is in effect and the term of the waiver shall not exceed one compliance cycle (i.e., nine years).
- (n) A water system may be eligible for a waiver from the monitoring frequencies for cyanide specified in subsection (c)(1) without any prior monitoring if it is able to document that it is not vulnerable to cyanide contamination pursuant to the requirements in §64445(d)(1) or (d)(2).
 - (o) Transient-noncommunity water systems shall monitor for the inorganic chemicals in table 64431-A as follows:
 - (1) All sources shall be monitored at least once for fluoride; and
- (2) Surface water sources for parks and other facilities with an average daily population use of more than 1,000 people and/or which are determined to be subject to potential contamination based on a sanitary survey shall be monitored at the same frequency as community water systems.

Section 64432.1 (Monitoring and Compliance - Nitrate and Nitrite) states:

- (a) To determine compliance with the MCL for nitrate in Table 64431-A, all public water systems using groundwater and transient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor annually, and all community and nontransient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor quarterly.
- (1) The water supplier shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 24 hours whenever the level of nitrate in a single sample exceeds the MCL, and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive such analytical results 24-hours a day. The water supplier shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the State Board of any acute nitrate MCL exceedance if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 24 hours. Within 24 hours of notification, the water supplier shall:
 - (A) Collect another sample, and
- (B) Analyze the new sample; if the average of the two nitrate sample results exceeds the MCL, report the result to the State Board within 24 hours. If the average does not exceed the MCL, inform the State Board of the results within seven days from the receipt of the original analysis.
- (C) If a system is unable to resample within 24 hours, it shall notify the consumers by issuing a Tier 1 Public Notice pursuant to section 64463.1 and shall collect and analyze a confirmation sample within two weeks of notification of the results of the first sample.
- (2) For public water systems using groundwater, the repeat monitoring frequency shall be quarterly for at least one year following any one sample in which the concentration is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL. After four consecutive quarterly samples are less than the MCL, a system may request that the State Board reduce monitoring frequency to annual sampling.
- (3) For public water systems using approved surface water, the repeat monitoring frequency shall be quarterly following any one sample in which the concentration is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL. After four consecutive quarterly samples are less than 50 percent of the MCL, a system may request that the State Board reduce monitoring frequency to annual sampling. A system using approved surface water shall return to quarterly monitoring if any one sample is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL.
- (4) After any round of quarterly sampling is completed, each community and nontransient-noncommunity system which initiates annual monitoring shall take subsequent samples during the quarter which previously resulted in the highest analytical results.

- (b) All public water systems shall monitor to determine compliance with the MCL for nitrite in Table 64431-A, by taking one sample at each sampling site during the compliance period beginning January 1, 1993.
- (1) If the level of nitrite in a single sample is greater than the MCL, the water supplier shall proceed as for nitrate in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (2) The repeat monitoring frequency for systems with an analytical result for nitrite that is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL shall be quarterly monitoring for at least one year. After four consecutive quarterly samples are less than the MCL, a system may request that the State Board reduce monitoring frequency to annual sampling, collecting subsequent samples during the quarter which previously resulted in the highest analytical results.
- (3) The repeat monitoring frequency for systems with an analytical result for nitrite that is less than 50 percent of the MCL shall be one sample during each compliance period (every three years).
- (c) All public water systems shall determine compliance with the MCL for nitrate plus nitrite in Table 64431-A. If the level exceeds the MCL, the water supplier shall proceed as for nitrate in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section.

Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) states:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
 - (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
 - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
 - (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
 - (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations:
 - (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
 - (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.
- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:
 - (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
 - (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
 - (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:
 - (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by;
 - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
 - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 - Publication in a local newspaper;
 - 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 - Delivery to community organizations.
 - (2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:
 - (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
 - (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:

- 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
- 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
- 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
- 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64463.7 (Tier 3 Public Notice) states:

- (a) Each water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
 - (1) Monitoring violations;
- (2) Failure to comply with a testing procedure, except where a Tier 1 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.1 or the State Board determines that a Tier 2 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.4; or
 - (3) Operation under a variance or exemption.
- (b) Each water system shall give the public notice within one year after it learns of the violation or begins operating under a variance or exemption.
- (1) The water system shall repeat the public notice annually for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues.
- (2) Posted public notices shall remain in place for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.
- (3) Instead of individual Tier 3 public notices, a water system may use an annual report detailing all violations and occurrences for the previous twelve months, as long as the water system meets the frequency requirements specified in this subsection.
- (c) Each water system shall deliver the notice in a manner designed to reach persons served within the required time period, as follows:
- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by
- (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
- (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 - 1. Publication in a local newspaper;
 - 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 - 3. Delivery to community organizations.
- (2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:
 - (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
 - (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a posting:
 - 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
 - 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
 - 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
 - 4. Direct delivery to each customer.
- (d) Community and nontransient-noncommunity water systems may use the Consumer Confidence Report pursuant to sections 64480 through 64483, to meet the initial and repeat Tier 3 public notice requirements in subsection 64463.7(b), as long as the Report meets the following:
 - (1) Is given no later than one year after the water system learns of the violation or occurrence;
 - (2) Includes the content specified in section 64465; and
 - (3) Is distributed pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) and (2) or subsection (c).

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
 - (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
 - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
 - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
 - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
 - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
 - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
 - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
 - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;

- (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
- (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
- (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...
- (c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingualrelated requirements:
 - (2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:
 - (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
 - (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
 - 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
 - A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and
 - (3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.
- (d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:
 - (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
 - (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
 - (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-D. Health Effects Language - Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Nitrate	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states:

- (a) Analytical results of all sample analyses completed in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board no later than the tenth day of the following month.
- (b) Analytical results of all sample analyses completed by water wholesalers in a calendar month shall be reported to retail customers and the State Board no later than the tenth day of the following month.
- (c) Analytical results shall be reported to the State Board electronically using the Electronic Deliverable Format as defined in The Electronic Deliverable Format [EDF] Version 1.2i Guidelines & Restrictions dated April 2001 and Data Dictionary dated April 2001.
- (d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

- (g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.
 - (1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

(g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

(1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

APPENDIX 2. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Citation Number: 02 05 17C 006

Name of Water System: City of San Juan Bautista

System Number: 3510002

Certification

This form, when completed and submitted to Dwpdist05@waterboards.ca.gov	v for the
compliance period, serves as certification that public notification to water u	users was completed as
required by California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Sections 64463 throug	gh 64465.
Required Action	Date Completed
(Citation Directive 1) Public Notification Method(s) Used:	
(Citation Directive 7) Submit Administrative Penalty to the State Water Board	
Signature of Water System Representative	Date

Attach a copy of the public notice distributed to the water system's customers.

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE WATER BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN THE 10th DAY OF THE MONTH FOLLOWING EACH MONTHLY NOTIFICATION

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

APPENDIX 3. NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY FORM

STATE OF CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Notice of Administrative Penalty

System Name: City of San Juan Bautista

System Number: 3510002

Background

On June 7, 2017, the Division of Drinking Water issued Citation No. 02_05_17C_006 to the City of San Juan Bautista. The Citation carried a civil penalty in the amount of \$3,300.00.

Method of Payment

A check for the total amount of the civil penalty and a copy of this form shall be submitted to the State Water Board by **September 1, 2017**. The Citation number shall be written on the check, the check made payable to the **State Water Resources Control Board**, and submitted to:

SWRCB Accounting Office
ATTN: Drinking Water Program Fees
P.O. Box 1888
Sacramento, CA 95812-1888

Attach check below: